

Good Morning

The Daily Paper of the Submarine Branch
With the co-operation of the Office of Admiral (Submarines)

Ron Richards' SHOP TALK

TORPEDOES fired from a British submarine as a Japanese submarine-chaser was heading for her at high speed sank an enemy tanker in the Bay of Bengal.

The submarine went deep just in time, and hit the sea bottom, where she lay while depth charges exploded around her. Then the Commanding Officer, Lieut. A. A. Catlow, R.N., brought his ship safely back to her base.

"We were patrolling dived, close to the shore," he said, "when we sighted a medium-sized tanker and her escort, a submarine-chaser, at anchor. I was manoeuvring into a firing position, when, through the periscope, I saw the chaser weigh anchor and start coming towards us.

"I decided I just had time to fire at the tanker, and hung on until the chaser, which was coming at high speed, was less than half a mile away. Then I fired two torpedoes. The explosions were heard at the correct time and there was little doubt that the tanker sank.

"Then we lost no time in getting into deep water. In fact we hit the bottom, and as we lay there, stopped and silent, 13 depth charges dropped close and shook us considerably, but did no serious damage.

"When we were able to come to periscope depth some time later, the tanker had disappeared, and the chaser was close inshore, heading away from us."

AN official Admiralty com-
munique says:

During recent patrols in far Eastern waters, H.M. Submarines operating with the East Indies fleet, have sunk a total of 84 Japanese and Japanese-controlled supply ships.

A further five enemy vessels have been damaged by torpedo or gunfire.

Many of these small supply vessels were carrying petrol, ammunition, food and other valuable war material to Japanese forces in Burma and to garrisons stationed on enemy-held islands.

H.M. Submarines have also carried out bombardments of shore installations.

THE "London Gazette" announces the following awards.

"Good Morning" adds congratulations.

For outstanding courage, skill and undaunted devotion to duty in successful patrols in H.M. Submarines:

D.S.O.

Lieut.-Com. Arthur Richard Hezlet, D.S.C. R.N.

"They believe—but what believe they?"
No. 1—By
J. M. BARDON



Stoker Ronald Joseph Cassidy and Miss Betty Hartley were married at Blackpool on the second day of Ron's leave and remained in the town—the groom's home-town for the honeymoon.

D.S.C. Temporary Lieut. Peter Cul-
len, R.N.V.R.

D.S.M. C.E.R.A. Hugh Douglass Mackintosh, E.R.A. Thomas Kitching, P.O. Lancelot Bernard Slater, and A/S. Arthur Edward Charles Howard.

Mention in Despatches.

Lieut. Ian Stewart McIntosh, D.S.O., M.B.E., D.S.C., R.N., Temp. Lieut. Frederick Knight Fower, R.C.N.V.R., P.O. Ronald Pearson, Acting Temp. P.O. George Sweeting, Jacques Acting Temp. L/S. Leslie Gordon Maxwell, Acting Temp. Leading Stoker Edward Albert Barker, and Signalman Robert Kenneth Thomas Woodward.

LONDON evening newspapers recently carried this story: A veteran British submarine commander who won his first D.S.O. in 1940 has earned a bar to it in Far Eastern waters.

He is Commander W. D. A. King, who, in 1940, was in command of the submarine "Snapper."

Just before the Germans invaded Norway Commander King took the "Snapper" right into the Skager-

rak and watched the enemy preparations.

When we surfaced and challenged a German ship, the S.S. "Moonsund," she ran up the Nazi ensign because her captain was confident that no British submarine could penetrate into these German waters.

Commander King sank the ship, which proved to be a petrol carrier, with gunfire. Then, at great risk because airplanes and surface craft were coming in to attack, he waited to pick up survivors.

When he returned to England Admiral Sir Max Horton, famous submarine commander of the last war, said: "The rescue of the survivors of S.S. "Moonsund" was in accordance with the best traditions of the submarine service."

Commander King first joined the submarine service in 1932.

Here's a toast to the happiness and health of Stoker and Mrs. Cassidy—and you can see everybody means it.



HINDUISM

HINDUISM or Brahminism is the religion of the great majority of people in India, and its followers probably number close on 250,000,000. In India religion is bound up with race, country and social organisation as nowhere else in the world, and the term Hinduism covers these matters as well as the worship of specific gods.

The task of summarising the beliefs of Hinduism is made difficult by two facts. The first is the extraordinary variety of the gods worshipped. The number has been stated to reach almost a million.

This number becomes more credible when it is remembered that every village has its local gods found nowhere else. Moreover, new gods are continuously in the process of being created. For variety, the polytheism of India has probably been unequalled anywhere in the world, and a mere list of the most important gods, recognised everywhere, would fill several pages.

The second difficulty is that there are really two religions side by side—the simple pantheism and polytheism of the great mass of people, who are content with the outward signs and rituals of worship and the very much more subtle beliefs of the fully initiated, who see the inner meaning behind the outward symbols.

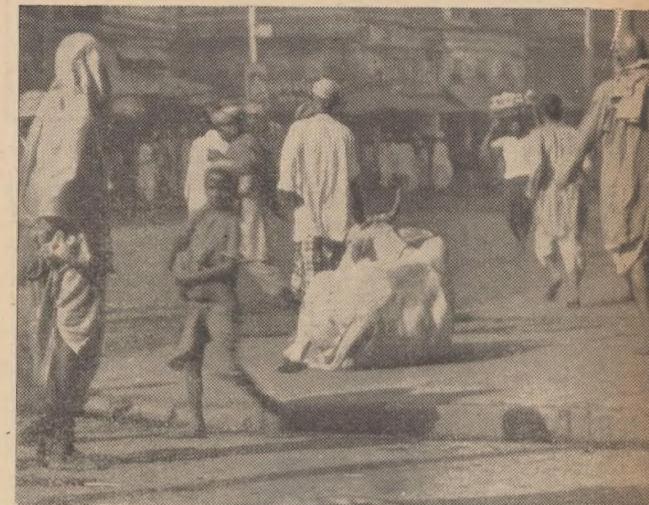
It is, of course, this inner meaning with its subtle philosophy that has in recent years attracted many men and women from the West. They would be repelled by some of the cruder religious practices and corruptions of the true religion which are common in India.

The religion of India is very ancient, and the oldest sacred writings go back at least to 1200 B.C. and possibly to 2400 B.C. The names of some of these writings are familiar to Western students of philosophy—the Upanishads, which are philosophical works, the Sutras, which are the distilled essence of all the knowledge which the Brahmins have collected during centuries of meditation, and the Puranas, which are of enormous length."

The most ancient of the works are known as the Vedas. Hindu sacred literature is extremely voluminous, contains much great poetry and much wisdom.

The three great gods are Brahma, Vishnu and Siva. Brahma is the Creator, the self-existent force which created the universe out of nothing. Although he is the original god, he has few temples, for he is too remote and impersonal to appeal to the majority of worshippers. These follow either Vishnu or Siva.

Vishnu is the Preserver, pictured on various levels from supreme blissful repose downwards. Siva is generally de-



Sacred cow has freedom of Indian cities.

scribed as the Destroyer, but it created the universe, what purpose would probably be more correct it serves, and what Man should say to typifies the constant do to find answers to his many and eternal change of various questions.

This philosophy is expounded in the ancient books and especially in the Upanishads, which are practised, and since they became available it is to him that thousands of have had considerable influence on Western philosophy. They were composed by different authors, and there is therefore a certain amount of contradiction in them, but all are agreed on certain fundamentals.

These have been summarised as follows. The Ultimate Reality is the Brahma from which the Universe proceeds. It is the only Reality and pervades everything.

But the forms of persons, objects, and even thoughts, which we normally perceive are not real. They are only phenomenal, and have no independent existence. Men encounter difficulties on earth because they look upon their bodily existence as their real life.

A man's happiness depends upon his actions, past, present and future. Everything is the result of its own Karma or past. Karma must be worked out. By living rightly the heart is eventually purified and higher states of consciousness are reached in which a man realises he is identical with Brahma. He loses all sense of "I" and "You."

The doctrine of Karma is difficult for the Western mind to grasp. Kenneth Walker quotes two verses from the Upanishads summarising the doctrine of Karma and Incarnation:

"When the body grows weak through age or disease, the Self separates itself from the limbs; the second, the warriors or men of action; the third, the merchants and traders, and the fourth, the general mass of other workers, what in any other country might be called the proletariat.

There are, in fact, some three to four thousand sub-divisions of these castes, each a social unit, specialising in certain kinds of work, confining marriage to their own members and having numerous laws designed to prevent intermingling.

The most distinct of the castes now are the Brahmins. They are the indispensable priests, the expounders of the Scriptures. The principle behind caste is the preservation of purity of descent, purity of religious belief and purity of ritual.

With the passage of time the system has undoubtedly become much corrupted with observance of the letter of the law taking the place of observance of the spirit, but it is not by any means altogether harmful. Some Western religious philosophers, like Gerald Heard, have advocated its adoption in an ideal society with precautions against its abuse.

So far, we have been concerned chiefly with the outward signs of the Hindu religion. Behind these is a religious philosophy, an attempt to answer the age-old questions of who cre-

We ALWAYS write to you, if you write first to "Good Morning," c/o Press Division, Admiralty, London, S.W.1

They Dared Niagara

THE recent death of Lord Desborough, the Grand Old Man of many sporting activities, recalls one of his boldest feats—swimming the pool of Niagara below the Falls. To show that his mastery of this turbulent piece of water was no fluke, he repeated the performance.

Swimming Niagara has fascinated people almost since the great Falls were first discovered. The first recorded success seems to be that of Sam Patch, more than a hundred years ago. For good measure he dived into the boiling days later.



cauldron of water from a height of nearly 100 feet.

Tight-rope walker Blondin takes a passenger across Niagara.

He also repeated the feat, to the great profit of those catering for the enormous crowds that assembled to see it!

But the Falls have claimed hundreds of victims—some of them, no doubt, were suicides and did not attempt to swim. They claimed the life of the first man to swim the English Channel. Captain Webb, who

At one time there was a mania for "shooting" the Falls in barrels. A number of men and at least two women have succeeded. Others have lost their lives.

The record is probably three trips by a waterman of the district, who nearly lost his life on the third. The "trip" takes about 20 minutes, and the "sportsman" can be certain of being turned upside down at least once every twenty feet.

Finally, he paused half-way, cooked a dish on a spirit stove and lowered it to a steamer battling with the current below!

Later, others walked across Niagara, but the best variations, such as lying on the back in the middle or hanging head downwards from the rope, could not approach Blondin's feats. An Italian woman tight-rope walker crossed with baskets on her hands and feet, he crossed on stilts, he crossed with baskets on his feet.

To walk across the boiling

cauldron seemed difficult enough, but after the initial trip Blondin devised greater and greater difficulties. He crossed with chains on his hands and feet, he crossed on stilts, he crossed with baskets on his feet.

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cooked a dish on a spirit stove

and lowered it to a steamer

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Good Morning



A general view of the market. The housewife who stands in a queue outside the fishmonger's will hardly believe it, but there's actually fish in those boxes !

Billingsgate



We are informed on the highest authority that this is a fish. It's so long since we've seen any that we wouldn't know !

THIS Thames-side district hard by London Bridge has been famous as a fish market since somewhere way back in the sixth or seventh century, and no one could estimate the millions of tons of fish that have passed through the place since that time.

The hard-swinging old cod wives and women porters who disappeared with the old Billingsgate Dock in Victorian times, were responsible for the market getting a reputation for bad language.

Even as recently as 1938 there was an outcry against the alleged swearing of the fish porters, and the market was frequently described as being "no place for a woman."

The porters were hotly defended by their employers, and inquiries proved that they

were no more addicted to swearing than their fellow-men in other walks of life. The reputation still sticks, however, and the standard dictionary to this day gives the meaning of the word "billingsgate" as "foul language."

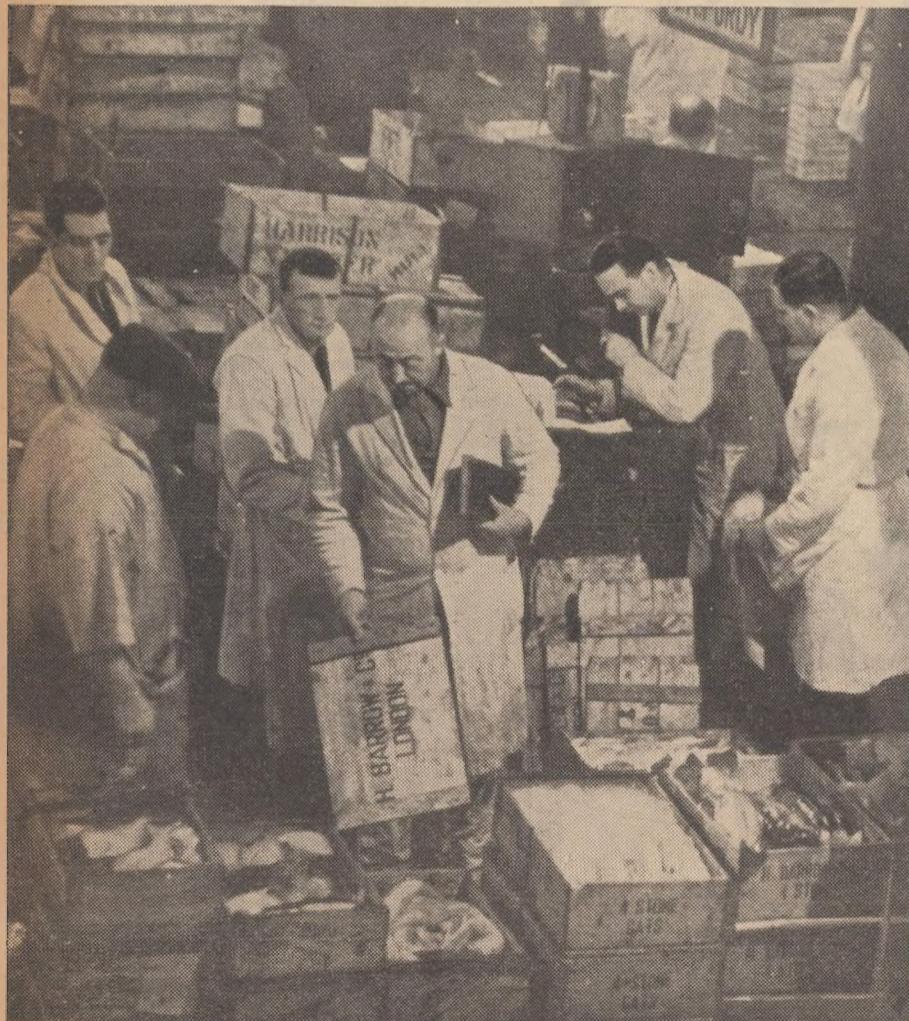
Not only was the language said to be slightly soiled, but even the money used in the market quickly became so soiled with fish scales, freezing salt and mud, to say nothing of herring roe and ice crumbs, that bags of silver handed in to the Eastcheap Bank corroded and turned green.

Then they decided to wash the money in a stewing pan, and each day an assistant and his staff would start out to remove all signs of Billingsgate from the coins.

The job was a success, and after the process with the drying powder, the bank would pass out some of the brightest coins in London. Notes, however, were sent on to the Bank of England, and most of those covered with the grime of the market were destroyed.

Yes, Billingsgate is a colourful place, and when peace comes and the market returns to its pre-war state, we may again see the Billingsgate Market sports, when stalwart porters race for a mile carrying a hundredweight of sand.

DEREK HEBENTON.



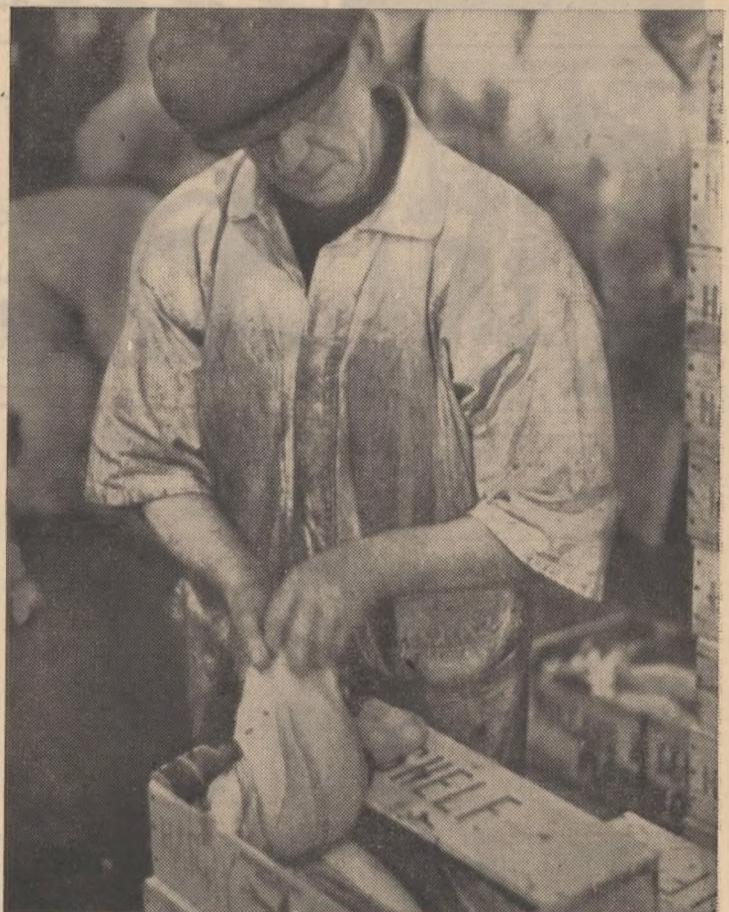
Judging the catch at Billingsgate. These experts certainly know their fish. Unlike us, who only know it's something you buy with three-pennorth of chips !



"C'mon, what's wrong with it." Keen bartering goes on at every important purchase. Here is a "fish and chip" proprietor buying a consignment of haddock for the evening's frying.



Just take a gander at that hat ! It's the ideal shape if you want to walk around with boxes on your head.



Unpacking a box of cod. The fish is filleted at the quayside and is ready for dispatch to the retail shops.

OUR CAT SIGNS OFF

"Sorry, can't stop ! I'm on my way to Billingsgate."

